

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE 07/17/2003		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Yoshitaka Sakoh	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO. 9315	
10/620,703				02410335AA		
30743	7590	08/01/2006		EXAMINER		
WHITHAM 11491 SUNSI	•	S & CHRISTOFF	NGUYEN, BINH AN DUC			
SUITE 340		3 KO1 ID	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
RESTON, VA 20190				3713		

DATE MAILED: 08/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			6
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/620,703	SAKOH, YOSHITAKA	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Binh-An D. Nguyen	3713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rood will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. pply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) T 3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the cond	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matt		
Disposition of Claims		,	
4) Claim(s) 1 and 5-11 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withed 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 5-11 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the contact of the contact and t	Irawn from consideration. d/or election requirement. iner. accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyarection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
, <u> </u>	Examiner. Note the attached	2 0 1100 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in A priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

DETAILED ACTION

The Request for Continued Examination and the Amendment filed June 15, 2006 have been received. According to the Amendment, claim 1 has been amended, claims 2-4 have been canceled, and new claims 5-11 have been added. Currently, claims 1 and 5-11 are pending in the application. Acknowledgment has been made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 5-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stambolic et al. (5,685,776).

Referring to claim 1, Stambolic et al. teaches a controller comprising: a main board (52)(Figs.3A, 4B), on which an electrical component is mounted; a buffer member (part holding member, i.e., bottom part 30); and a switch board holding member, holding the switch board and integrally formed with the buffer member (Fig.4B). Note that, according to Stambolic et al., the push switch such as momentary switch 74A (Fig. 4B) is electrically connected to the electrical component (3:50-4:17; 6:10-19). Stambolic et al. does not explicitly teach a switch board on which a push switch is mounted and the buffer member (or part holding member) interposed between the switch board and the main board, however, these are design choice since the switch

Application/Control Number: 10/620,703

Art Unit: 3713

holding member which holds the switch (Fig.4B), as taught by Stambolic et al., would have the same function and effect as the claimed switch board holding member which holds a board having a switch mounted thereon, i.e., both the holding member of Stambolic et al. and the applicant's holding member are for supporting the switch of the controller; thus, there is no unexpected result if the claimed holding member holding the switch alone or holding the switch board having a switch thereon. Further the arrangement of the part holding member to be interposed between the switch board and the main board does not bring unexpected result to the functionality of the controller. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the handheld controller of Stambolic et al., utilizing well known design techniques such as switches design placement and battery holder design, to come up with a portable controller having parts holding member that contains compact electronic circuitry which are reliable and inexpensive to manufacture.

Referring to claims 5 and 7, Stambolic et al. teaches the controller further comprising a battery terminal holding member (bottom housing part 30)(Figs. 3A, 4B), holding a battery terminal and integrally or monolithically formed with the buffer member (or part holding member)(Fig.4B).

Referring to claim 6, Stambolic et al. teaches the switch holding member is monolithically formed with the buffer member (or part holding member)(Fig.4B).

Referring to claims 8-10, wherein the controller further comprising a first rib formed on the switch board holding member so as to receive a force generated by an operation of the push switch, and wherein the first rib is in contact with the buffer

member, these are manufacture design choice since the cutout slot of the switch holding member (Fig. 4B) would function in the same way, e.g., to receive a force generated by an operation of the push switch; further Stambolic et al. teaches this support structure is in contact or integral with the buffer member (Fig.4B).

Referring to claim 11, wherein the controller further comprising a second rib, formed on the battery terminal holding member and supporting the battery terminal, this limitation is an obvious design choice since it is well known in the manufacturing industry to utilize ribs for enforcing delicate support structures.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 5-11 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Regarding the applicant's arguments that Stambolic et al. does not teach the limitation of part holding member to be interposed between the switch board and the main board (applicant's remark, page 4, 4th paragraph), this limitation of arranging of parts has been considered as design choice since it does not bring unexpected result to the functionality of the controller.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Binh-An D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-4440. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

Application/Control Number: 10/620,703

Art Unit: 3713

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xuan Thai can be reached on 571-272-7147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

BN

XUAN M.THAI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TCBTM